

Service Manual

SERIES 900

MODULAR

CUBED

ICE MAKER

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INTRODUCTION

We have strived to produce a quality product. The design has been kept simple, thus insuring trouble-free operation.

This manual has been prepared to assist servicemen and users with information concerning installation, construction and maintenance of the ice making equipment. The problems of the serviceman and user have been given special attention in the development and engineering of our icemakers.

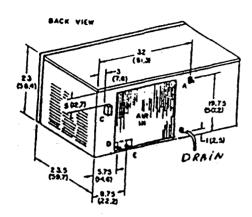
If you encounter a problem which is not covered in this manual, please feel free to write or call. We will be happy to assist you in any way we can.

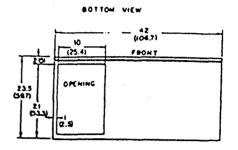
When writing, please state the model and serial number of the machine.

Address all correspondence to:



A Product of IMI Cornelius Americas Inc. 2421 - 15th St. S.W. P.O. Box 1527 Mason City, IA 50401 Phone 515-424-6150 / 1-800-383-0385 FAX 515-424-4305





| Commercial Cube Ice Machine Ice Production Capacity (approximate): | | | | |
|--|--------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Model Number (Condenser) | Ambient Temp °F | Incomir 50° | g Water 70° | Temp °F 80° |
| AC-900-SS-MH (Air Cooled) | 70° | 696 | 620 | 594 |
| (555,65, | 80° | 650 | 582 | 556 |
| | 90° | 580 | 511 | 494 |
| WC-900-SS-MH (Water Cooled) | 70° | 674 | 610 | 552 |
| | 80° | 665 | 610 | 545 |
| | 90° | 666 | 601 | 529 |
| RC-900-SS-MH (Remote Air) | . 50° | 741 | 650 | 620 |
| Note: Remote unit designed for use with CS-120 remote | 70° | 720 | 645 | 599 |
| | 90° | 602 | 528 | 502 |
| condenser. | 110° | 509 | 449 | 429 |

| COMPRESSOR ELECTRICAL RATING COMPRESSOR MODEL | 2 H.P. CRD1-0200-PEV |
|--|--------------------------|
| CONDENSER | Air, water or remote |
| REFRIGERANT CHARGE (air cooled) (water cooled) | 43 oz. R-502 |
| (remote) REFRIGERANT CONTROL | |
| TXV SUPERHEAT SETTING | 60 |
| INLET WATER SUPPLY | 208-230/60/1 |
| TOTAL AMP DRAW | 13.8 amps 50 PSI Max. |

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

A. UNPACKING

- 1. Uncrate machine and/or bin by removing the staples from around the bottom of cardboard crate and lift off.
- 2. Remove bolts fastening the crate skid to the bottom of the unit. If auxiliary legs have been purchased for the bin, they should be installed at this time.

B. LEVELING

If legs are used, adjust the leveling legs of the storage bin until the unit is level and all four (4) legs are in solid contact with the floor. Leveling is very important to obtain proper draining and to maintain the proper level in the water pan of the ice cuber.

NOTE: If the bin is to be installed flush to the floor, the machine must be sealed to the floor with an approved mastic such as Sears #3803-0 Caulk, Dow R.T.V. 101, 102 or G. E. 731, 732. This is an N.S.F. requirement and is the responsibility of the installer.

C. UNIT LOCATION

- 1. Allow at least a minimum of six (6) inches at the rear and side of the ice machine for proper air circulation.
- 2. This unit has been designed to be installed in an indoor location which is clean and which can be adequately ventilated; the air and water temperatures should never exceed 100 degrees nor fall below 50 degrees. (Temperatures above 100 degrees will cut the ice making capacity below an economical level; temperatures below 50 degrees will cause a malfunction of thermostatic sensors.
- 3. The unit should be located where air circulation is not restricted. The unit should not be located near a kitchen grill. Air which contains grease vapors will deposit grease on the condenser. The condenser should always be kept clean.

D. UNIT SET-UP

- 1. Take off front panel of machine and remove hardware bag or service manual envelope with the water strainer enclosed.
- 2. Mount the ice maker to the top of the ice storage bin or adapter in the proper position over the ice drop opening. The ice maker must then be sealed both on the outside and the inside bottom edges with an approved N.S.F. mastic such as Dow Silastic #732, 734 or General Electric RTV #101, 102. This is an N.S.F. requirement and the responsibility of the installer.
- 3. Remove shipping tape from evaporator curtains.

E. REMOTE CONDENSERS

Remote condensers should be installed above the ice machine and in a level configuration. They are connected to the ice making unit by copper tubing and line valves. The female half of the line valve is mounted on the ice making unit and the remote condenser. The male half is soldered on the tube ends when tubing kits are provided with the machine. If tubing kits are not provided, the male half of the line valves will be provided in a valve kit and the installer will mount them on the tubing he provides.

- 1. NOTE: WHEN VERTICAL LINES ARE INVOLVED IN THE INSTALLATION, FOLLOW STANDARD REFRIGERATION PRACTICES FOR VERTICAL LINES TO ASSURE POSITIVE OIL RETURN TO THE COMPRESSOR. VERTICAL LIFT TO BE NO MORE THAN 15 FEET.
- 2. NOTE: WE DO NOT RECOMMEND TUBING RUNS OF MORE THAN 40 FEET.
- 3. NOTE: THE SEALS FOR THE LINE VALVES WILL BE FOUND IN AN ENVELOPE ON THE REMOTE CONDENSER. MAKE SURE THEY ARE USED.
- 4. NOTE: REMOVE CAP PLUGS FROM ALL LINE VALVES BEFORE MAKING VALVE CONNECTIONS WITH THE SEAL.
- 5. NOTE: A LOW VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL CONTROL CIRCUIT MUST BE FIELD WIRED BETWEEN THE ICE MACHINE AND THE REMOTE CONDENSER RELAY. THOSE WIRES SHOULD BE RUN WITH THE TUBING DURING INSTALLATION. REFER TO APPLICABLE WIRING DIAGRAMS.
- 6. WHEN THE LINE VALVES ARE CONNECTED TO EACH OTHER THE REFRIGERANT CIRCUIT IS COMPLETE. EACH VALVE HALF HAS ITS OWN SHUT OFF WHICH MUST BE FULLY OPENED TO ALLOW THE REFRIGERANT TO FLOW THROUGH THE SYSTEM BEFORE IT IS STARTED.

The ice making unit utilizing a remote condenser is shipped from the factory with the receiver holding the refrigerant charge. Additional refrigerant may be required upon installation depending upon the ambient conditions the remote condenser is operating under, the condenser and line sizing.

A three way head pressure control valve is used to maintain a relatively consistent head pressure between 180 and 200 PSI for R-502 in the receiver in cold ambient conditions to insure a good harvesting or defrosting of the ice slabs on the evaporator. Because of this valve some liquid refrigerant will be held in the condenser.

NOTE: THE HEAD PRESSURE CONTROL VALVE WILL NOT OPERATE CORRECTLY WHEN A TOTAL PRESSURE DROP OF 14 POUNDS OR MORE IS CREATED BETWEEN THE ICE MAKING UNIT, THROUGH THE TUBING TO THE REMOTE CONDENSER, THE CONDENSER AND THE RETURN TUBING TO THE ICE MAKING UNIT.

The remote condenser requires a separate power supply from the ice making unit. Refer to the remote condenser wiring diagram.

F. MAKE ELECTRICAL POWER SUPPLY CONNECTION

Requirements: 208-230/60hz. 1 ph. or 220V 50hz. 1 ph. when used

REFER TO SERIAL PLATE FOR MINIMUM CIRCUIT AMPACITY AND MAXIMUM TIME DELAY FUSE SIZE.

ALL WIRING MUST CONFORM TO NATIONAL AND LOCAL ELECTRICAL CODES.

G. MAKE PLUMBING CONNECTIONS

Water supply - (Install per local codes)

The water inlet connection to the unit is a 3/8" flare male connections located at the rear of the ice machine.

NOTE: If the water pressure exceeds 50 pounds, a water pressure regulator should be installed in the water inlet line between the water shut-off valve and the strainer.

Install a reducer fitting on the shut-off valve to accommodate the water strainer, which is supplied with each ice machine and MUST be used. Install the water strainer with the arrow in the proper direction of flow and with the clean out plug down. This is very important for cleaning. Connect either 3/8" or 1/2" copper tubing between the water inlet fitting of the ice machine and the water strainer.

For water cooled units, two water inlet connections are provided; one for the ice making (evaporator) section which is located on the back of the machine and is a 3/8" flared connection. The other is for the water cooled condenser. The reason for the separate water inlet connections is that some installations use a water tower for cooling the water used in the water-cooled condenser and some installations use treated water (filtered) for the ice making inlet water connection. Be sure to install water line (incoming) to the 3/8" male flare connection on the back of the unit that supplies water to the water regulating valve inside.

The setting of the water regulating valve from the factory should be 120 pounds for R-12 units and 250 pounds for R-502 units. NOTE: Always flush out water lines before starting unit. Adjustments, if necessary, should be done at installation.

H. DRAINS

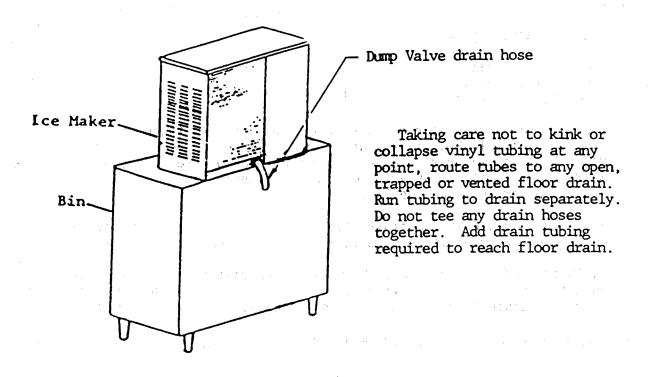
Provide a suitable trapped open drain as close as possible to the area where the ice maker is going to be installed. This may be an existing floor or a 1-1/4" trapped open drain. Two separate drain lines are required for air cooled units, one for the storage bin and one for the Dump Valve drain hose.

An additional separate drain line will be required for water cooled units from the outlet of the condenser coil to the drain. Run all gravity drain lines with a good fall to the open drain.

ALL PLUMBING MUST BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL CODES.

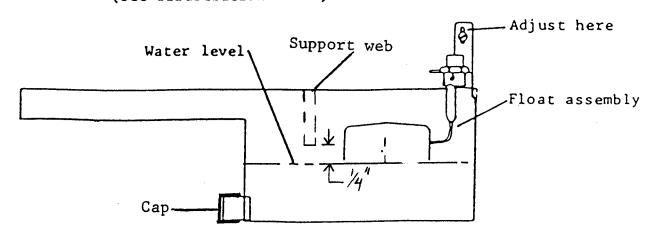
NOTE: IN SOME CASES IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO INSULATE THE WATER SUPPLY LINE AND DRAIN LINE. CONDENSATE DRIPPING TO THE FLOOR CAN CAUSE SERIOUS STAINING OF CARPETS OR HARDWOODS.

DRAIN CONNECTION INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS



I. ADJUSTMENT OF WATER LEVEL IN RESERVOIR

With the water supply turned ON and the power supply OFF'adjust float to maintain water level%" below the support web insidereservoir (See Illustration Below)



WARNING:

Ice Maker will not operate properly when water supply temperature is below 50°F or above 100°F. Water supply pressure must not exceed 50 PSI.

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS CONT'D.

J. STARTING THE UNIT

After the ice cuber has been unpacked and leveled and all plumbing and electrical connections have been made, start the unit and check for proper operation.

A cuber has three separate circuits:

- A. The water circuit
- B. The refrigerant circuit
- C. The electrical circuit
- 1. Start checking the water circuit by making sure that there are no thread or flare joint leaks, either outside the unit or in the compressor section. Next check the water flow over the evaporator and make sure that all holes in the water distributor are open, and that there is no undue splash or loss of water into the ice bin.
 - Also check to see if the float valve is functioning properly and the correct water level is being maintained. Re-adjust if necessary.
- 2. Check the refrigerant circuit by making sure that the condenser fan is running. (This will be evident by air noise.) Is the compressor running? (Feel the casing for vibration.) Is the evaporator getting cold?
- 3. Check bin-harvest switch operation. (See proceedure in manual)

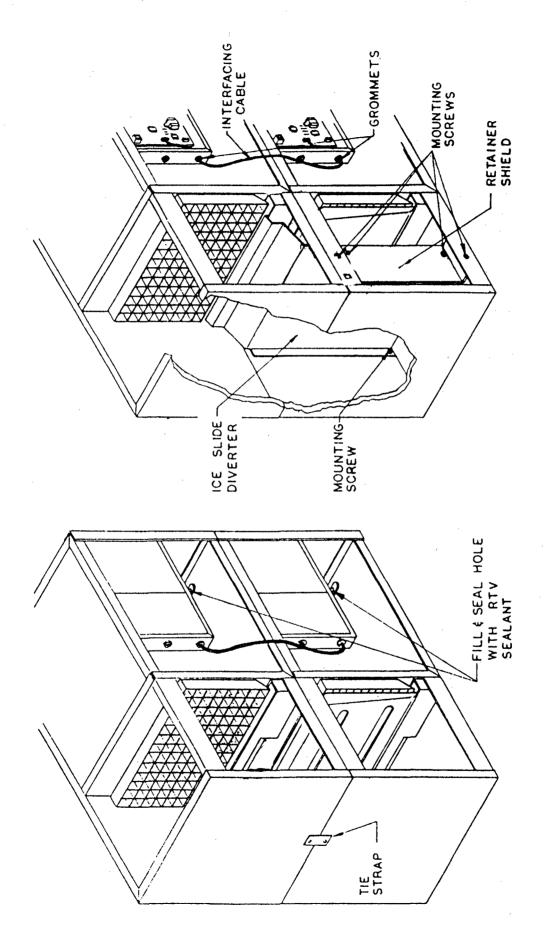
STACKING KIT INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

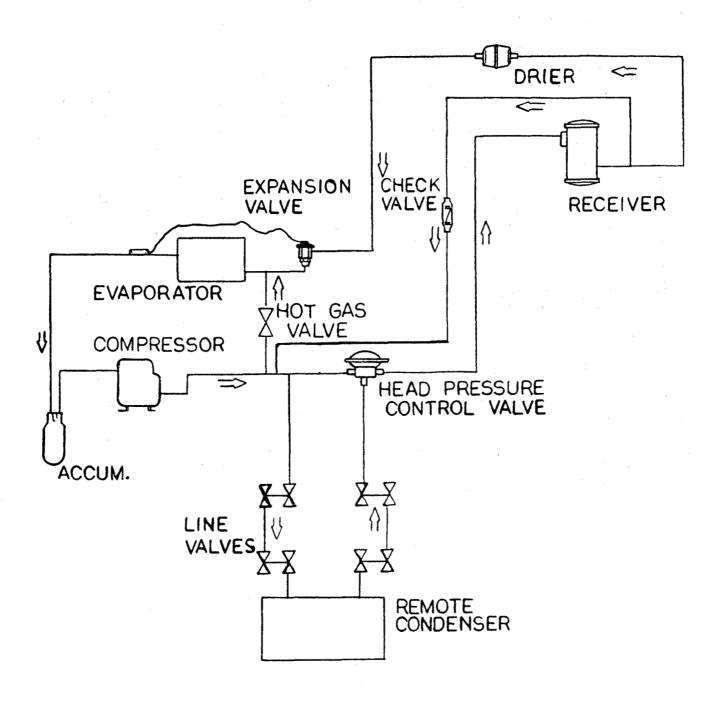
- 5 #857 screw 8/32 x 3/8
- 2 #39449 tie strap
- 1 #39450 ice slide diverter
- 1 #39454 retainer shield assembly
- 1 #39379 interface cable

PLEASE SEE ILLUSTRATIONS FOR REFERENCE FOR THE FOLLOWING INSTALL PROCEDURE

- 1. After the bottom unit of the stack has been positioned on the bin, the sealing gasket supplied with second unit must be cemented to the base. Nearly any adhesive can be used, however it should not be water soluble. This is an N.S.F. requirement and the responsibility of the installer.
- 2. Remove the top and front panels from both units.
- 3. Mount the unit on top of the bottom one of the stack. (It is not recommended to stack more than one unit.)
- 4. Remove evaporator curtain cover.
- 5. N/A
- 6. Put the ice slide diverter through the top unit evaporator section and hook over the front edge of the top unit water reservoir.
- Secure ice slide diverter to the back wall of the lower unit with a provided screw.
- 8. Insert the retainer shield from the front of the lower unit evaporator section and align the holes to the diverter and support bracket and secure with the screws provided.
- Remove electrical box covers from both unit.
- 10. Remove lowest grommet from the left side of each electrical box .
- 11. Insert the interface cable through each hole and insert into the split grommets.

 Note, the cable will fall across the front of both machines with the front covering the cable.
- 12. Reinstall grommets into electrical box.
- 13. Plug the interface cable end into the open middle left socket on each solid state board being careful to make sure of a good connection.
- 14. Replace electrical box covers.
- 15. Plug the weld nut hole found to the right of the compressor with RTV sealant.
- 16. Remove the screws from both sides of both units and insert the tie straps. Reinstall screws.
- 17. When reinstalling the front panels, take care in the positioning of the interface cable.





ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

An L.E.D. digit display mounted on the solid state control board will show a status number 0,1,2,4, &6 and a decimal point to indicate what is happening in the operation of the unit.

The electrical sequence of operation you will see on the digit display for a normal ice making cycle will be as follows:

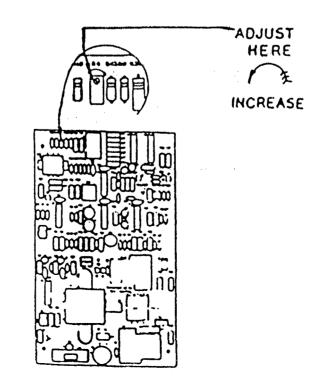
The status number 0 will be shown telling you the unit is making ice. The solid state control DELAYS the start of the water pump until the evaporator temperatures reaches 20° F. Approximately six minutes after the start up in the freeze cycle a decimal point will appear to the lower right of the "0" to tell you that the evaporator sensor has been switched on. After the evaporator temperature has pulled down low enough for the correct amount of ice to be on the evaporator, the decimal point will begin to flash and stay flashing for approximately 20 seconds. If evaporator stays below the set point, the harvest cycle will start. A number "1" on the digit display will indicate that the machine is in its harvest cycle with the hot gas valve open. The water pump continues to operate and the water dump solenoid valve is now open. The water pump shuts off approximately 15 seconds later after the water reservoir is pumped out.

PLEASE NOTE: During the freeze cycle in low ambient condition the condenser fan motor will be cycled on and off through the condenser sensor and solid state control board. The fan cycling pressures in relation to the temperatures sensed will be approximately 180# for cut out and 230# for cut in of the fan motor.

ADJUSTMENT FOR ICE BRIDGE THICKNESS

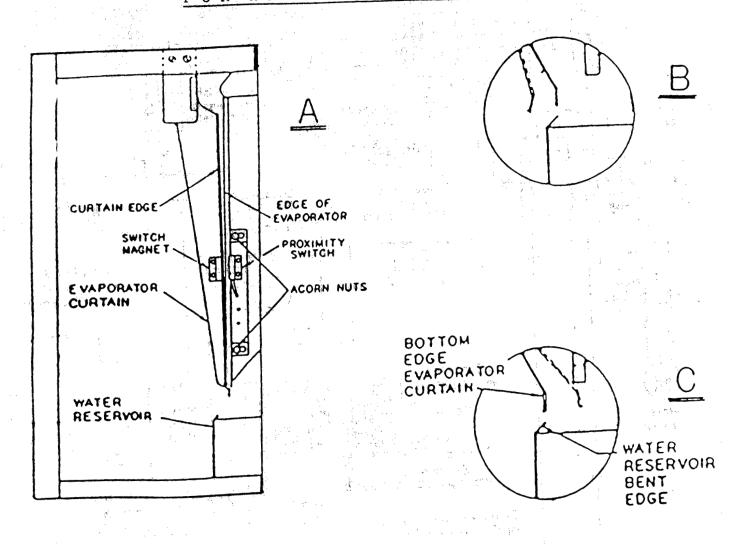
An ice bridge connecting all cubes is necessary for a proper harvest or discharge of cubes from the evaporator.

To increase ice "bridge" thickness carefully turn adjustment screw counter clockwise <u>no more</u> than one turn at a time. Wait and check thickness <u>before</u> re-adjusting.



CIRCUIT

ADJUSTMENT AND CHECK-OUT FOR HARVEST-BIN SWITCHES



CHECKOUT PROCEUDRE

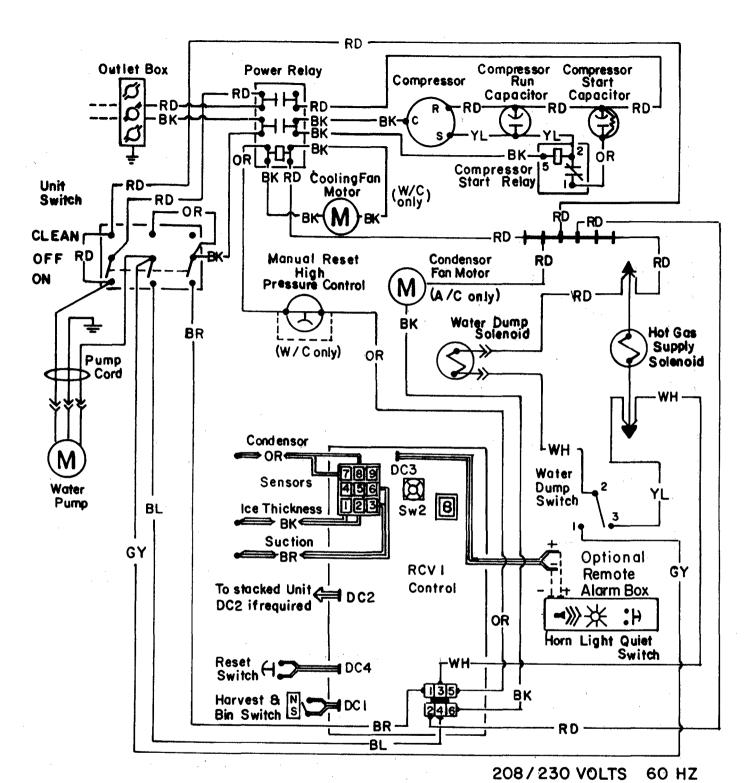
Turn on the ice machine and move the evaporator curtain(s) away from the evaporator(s). The ice machine should then shutoff in approximitly 8 seconds. (See detail A&B)

Slowly let the evaporator curtain(s) move back toward the evaporator(s) until the bottom edge of the curtain(s) is at least at the bent edge of the water reservoir or closer to the evaporator. With the curtain(s) at that position, the machineshould start. (See detail C)

ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE

If adjustment is necessary, loosen acorn nutsand move proximity switch closer to the curtain(s) and make sure the curtain is properly mounted. (See detail A.)

Re-check per above proceedure.



AC & WC-900-MH

(Cinelius)

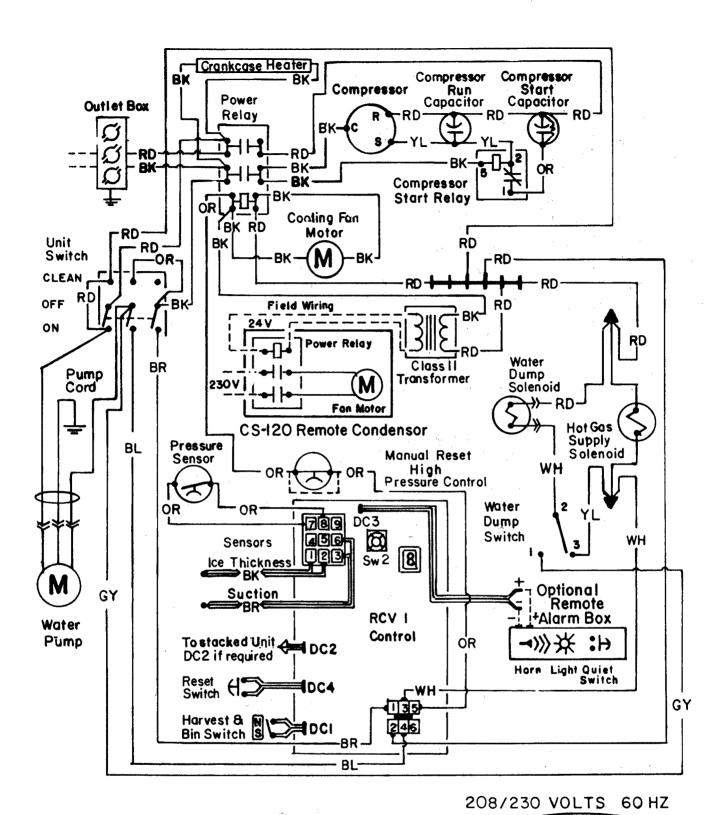
NOTE:

The solid state control *DELAYS* the start of the water pump until the evaporator temperature reaches 20° F.

IMPORTANT

White and black connector blocks are "KEYED" and <u>MUST</u> be inserted correctly on circuit board. <u>DO NOT USE FORCE.</u>

PART NO. 40564 ARTWORK 50539 REV. H



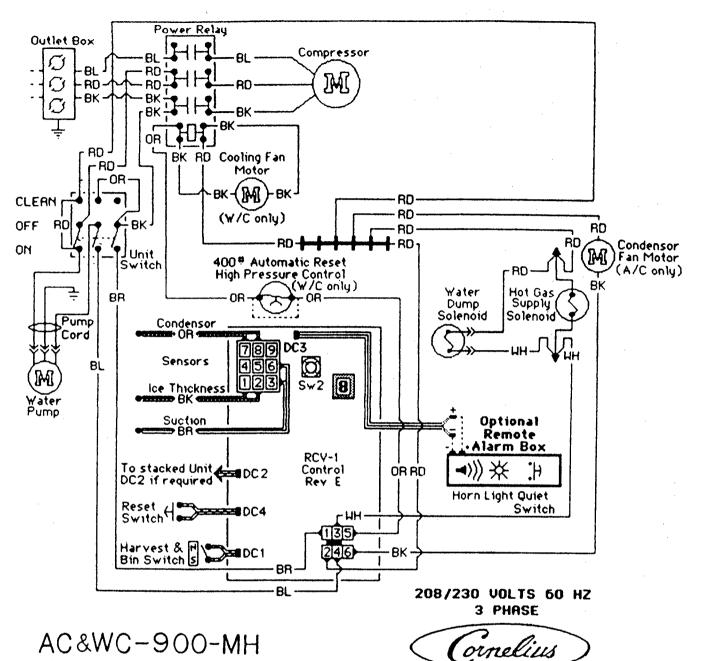
RC-900-MH

Cornelius e start of

NOTE: The solid state control DELAYS the start of the water pump until the evaporator temperature reaches 20° F.

IMPORTANT

White and black connector blocks are "KEYED" and <u>MUST</u> be inserted correctly on circuit board. <u>DO NOT USE FORCE</u>.

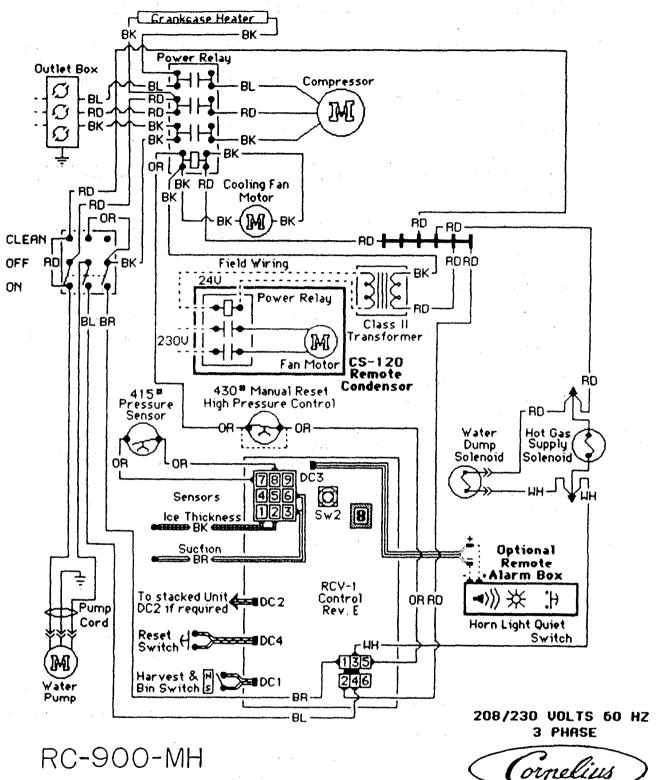


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The solid state control *DELAYS* the start of the vater pump until the evaporator temperature reaches 20° F.

White and black connector blocks are "KEYED" and <u>MUST</u> be inserted correctly on circuit board <u>DD NOT USE FORCE</u>

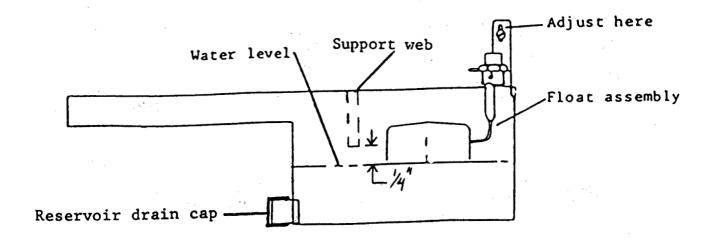


The solid state control DELAYS the start of the vater pump until the evaporator temperature reaches 20° F.

White and black connector blocks are IMPORTAVATE "KEYED" and MUST be inserted correctly on circuit board DO NOT USE FORCE

SANITIZING AND CLEANING PROCEDURE

- 1. Remove front panel to gain access to the on-off-clean switch.
- 2. Push switch to "clean" and allow the ice on the evaporator to release or melt away.
- 3. Remove all ice from storage bin.
- 4. Mix a sanitizing solution of 1/4 oz. "Calgon Ice Machine Sanitizer" to one gallon of water. Using a non-metallic bristle brush scrub the following:
 - Inside surfaces of ice bin including top and door.
 - b. Inside surfaces of the icemaker to include evaporator section in the ice machine including the top, front panel and evaporator splash curtain.
 - c. Make sure splash curtain is correctly positioned.
- 5. Add 2 oz. of "Calgon Nickel-Safe Ice Machine Cleaner" directly into water reservoir. Circulate for approximately 45 minutes.
- 6. Remove cap from reservoir drain and allow cleaner to drain away. Replace cap.
- 7. Fill reservoir with clean fresh water, circulate for approximately 1 minute. Remove cap from reservoir drain and allow water to drain away. Repeat three times.
- 8. Flush all waste water from ice storage bin with clean fresh water.
- 9. Push switch from "clean" to "on" position.
- 10. Replace front panel.



WATER TREATMENT

Automatic ice-making machines can quit working for any number of reasons, mechanical, electrical or faulty refrigeration, but water problems foul them up faster than almost anything else. While ice machines vary in design, you can apply these water treatment tips to all of them.

1. START WITH THE WATER

The mineral content of water varies in different areas and as the chart shows, high hardness and alkalinity counts combine to form insoluble calcium carbonate or lime scale. If this condition is constant, the intake water must be treated constantly to prevent scale formation in the ice machine.

2. PREVENT LIME SCALE FORMATION

We recommend the installation of a Calgon Microment Feeder on the incoming water line. No. X-8B Feeder is recommended for ice machines with a capacity of 400-450 lbs. per day. Fill the feeder with 6R Micromet, the slowly soluble poly-phosphate which lasts six months before renewing the 8-oz. charge.

Constant treatment with 6R Micromet will control lime scale and prevent minerals from sticking to the freezing surfaces in ice machines. Result - smooth movement of ice slabs, good harvest of ice cubes, efficient, automatic production.

3. REMOVE OBJECTIONABLE TASTE OR ODOR

If the bad taste or odor is traceable to the water source, install a Calgon Fine Carbon Filter to the incoming water line. The No. 1-1/2B Fine Carbon Filter is ideal for machines making up to 500 pounds of ice per day and will remove bad taste, odors, and problems caused by chlorine in the water supply. In some instances, slime growths may cause odor problems and these growths can be removed by the use of liquid ice machine cleaner.

4. SERVICE REGULARLY

A service program to clean the ice machine at regular intervals and check on filter and feeder charges is important. In the long run, it will assure adequate water treatment, reduce emergency calls and aid in the trouble-free performance of automatic ice making machines.

WINTER STORAGE

If the unit is to be stored in an area where the temperature will drop below freezing, it is most important that all water lines be drained to prevent them from freezing and possible rupture.

To blow out the water line, disconnect the water supply at the cabinet inlet and use air pressure to force the water into the water reservoir pan. This can then be removed from the water pan.

CLEANING THE CONDENSER

In order to produce at full capacity, the refrigeration condenser must be kept clean. The frequency of cleaning will be determined by surrounding condition. A good maintenance plan calls for an inspection at least every two months.

Remove the lower front panel of the machine. With a vacuum cleaner, remove all accumulated dust and lint that has adhered to the finned condenser.

CAUTION: CONDENSER COOLING FINS ARE SHARP. USE CARE WHEN CLEANING.

- 1. If the condenser is being cleaned from the back of the machine, remove all accumulated dust, dirt etc., that has adhered to the finned surface with a vacuum cleaner.
- 2. If the unit is being cleaned from the front, remove lower panel, turn the power switch off and blow through the finned surface of the condenser past the fan blade to remove accumulated dust, etc.

STATUS INDICATOR

| STATUS | EXPLANATION | POSSIBLE CAUSE |
|------------------------------|---|--|
| 0 | Unit is in freeze cycle, making ice, no problems. | |
| 1 | Unit is in harvest cycle, ice should drop shortly, no problems. | |
| 2 | Indicates a full bin condition, unit off, water curtain being held open with ice. | If "2" is shown but bin isn't full, check for individual cube holding curtain open. Harvest Bin switch not adjusted properly. |
| 4 | Unit OFF due to suction line not pulling down to at least 40°F. Manual reset required. | Low on refrigerant. Defective TXV. Compressor defective or inefficient. Defective power relay, won't close. Defective start relay, won't start compressor. Low voltage to compressor no start. Defective C.P.R. valve. Defective sensor (brown wire). SENSOR NOT INSULATED PROPERLY. |
| 6 | Unit is OFF due to condenser temperature climbing too high. Manual reset required. | Dirty condenser. Defective fan motor or blade.* Gross overcharge. Extremely high ambient temperature, above 120°F. Defective sensor (orange wire).** |
| Decimal Point OFF | Indicates that all sensors, except condenser, are switched off for first six minutes of freeze cycle. | Normal time delay, approximately 6 minutes. |
| Decimal Point ON | Indicates that evaporator and suction line sensors have switched "ON". | A second of the control of the control |
| Decimal Point FLASHING | Indicates evaporator temperature has pulled down and unit will go into harvest after time delay. | Normal time delay of approximately 20 seconds before harvest cycle begins. |

FOR MANUAL RESET - PUSH MASTER SWITCH TO "OFF" - WAIT 10 SECONDS - PUSH TO "ON" OR PUSH RESET BUTTON

- * Not applicable to Water-Cooled units.
 - ** Not applicable to Remote units.

TROUBLE SHOOTING THE SOLID STATE

CONTROL BOARD

To determine if the circuit board and sensors are functioning correctly under all operating parameters, the adverse conditions must be simulated to check out the digital display status numbers.

PROCEDURE

- To check #6 Block condenser fan blade on start up. Condenser should get hot within two minutes and shut unit off on #6, condenser too hot.
- To check #4 Remove suction line sensor from thermowell anytime during freeze cycle. Machine should shut off on #4, suction line too warm when the evaporator temperature gets low enough to start the harvest cycle.
- To check #2 Hold water curtain open anytime after unit goes into harvest. Machine should shut down within approximately 8 seconds on #2, full bin.
- To check #1 Push defrost button anytime during freeze cycle and unit should go into harvest. #1 indicates a harvest cycle, no problems.
- To check #0 A "O" indicates that the unit is in the freeze cycle and there are no problems.

<u>PLEASE NOTE</u>: In rare cases a "0" can be displayed on the control board and the compressor not running in water cooled and remote air cooled machines. If this occurs, the manual reset high pressure control will be open and must be reset for proper operation. The control is located in the upper rear, right corner of the compressor compartment.

After reset, check out the machine for the possible causes of the problem.

TROUBLESHOOTING THE SENSORS

- 1. Turn off power to machine.
- 2. Remove the front panel and electrical box cover of the machine.
- 3. Cut the suspected sensor wire at least six inches from the thermowell in which it is located.
- 4. Remove the sensor from the thermowell.
- 5. Carefully separate the wires and strip the insulation off the end.
- 6. Pack a glass or container with ice and add some water to make an ice-water solution. Check the temperature of the ice water with an accurate thermometer. Ice water must be 320 F.
- 7. Insert the sensor into the ice water and soak for a minimum of two minutes.
- 8. With a zerod ohmmeter measure the resistance across the two wires of the sensor lead. It should read 2815 ohms + or -10% (281 ohms).

NOTE: If the above ohm reading is not within the range stated, the sensor is bad and should be replaced.

RECONNECTION OF A GOOD OR REPLACEMENT SENSOR AFTER TROUBLESHOOTING

- 1. Carefully separate the wires of the sensor leads coming from the solid state control and strip the insulation off the end of each wire.
- Reconnect the sensor leads and twist the stripped ends tightly. Secure with the proper sized wire nuts.
- 3. Tape all the wire nut connections to insulate connections from each other.

REMOVAL OF SOLID STATE CONTROL FROM MACHINE

CAUTION: THE CIRCUIT BOARD IS FRAGILE, HANDLE WITH CARE.

- 1. Turn off power to machine.
- 2. Remove front panel.
- 3. Remove electrical box left front cover.
- 4. Disconnect the through wire plug connections from circuit board.
- 5. Carefully lift any corner of the circuit board while pinching closed the top part of the plastic "stand off" support with needle nose pliers. The circuit board has to be gradually worked up over all five of the "stand off" supports. The circuit board will not "pop off" until all supports have been pinched closed and the board is then holding them in that position.

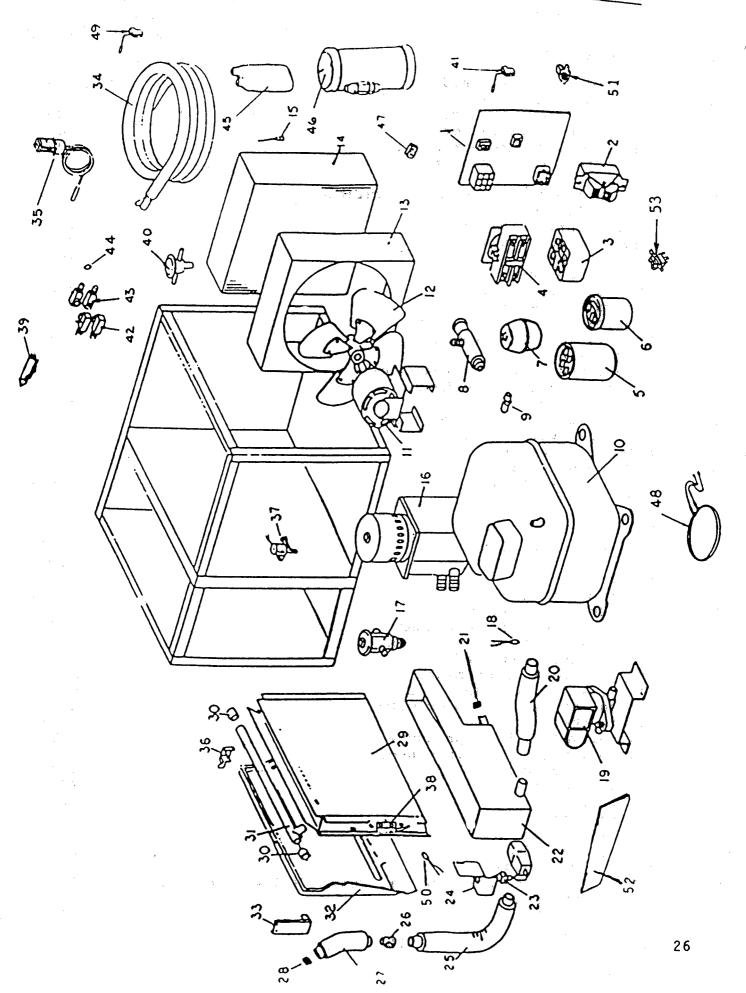
REINSTALLATION OF SOLID STATE CONTROL

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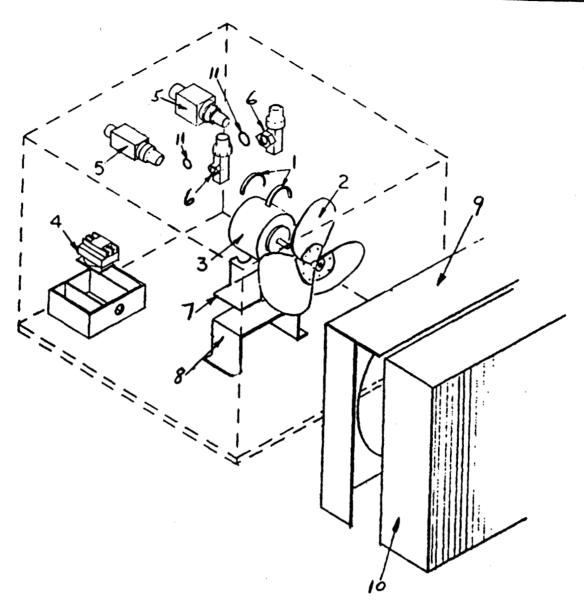
- 1. Align all holes in the circuit board over the plastic stand-off supports.
- Carefully push downward at all hole locations until board seats on all the stand-off supports. (Sometimes a snap will be heard as this seating takes place.)
- 3. After the circuit board is seated, carefully connect the three plugs to the circuit board. Note: Plug connects are polarized, make sure the plug is inserted correctly.

PARTS LIST

| ILLUS. | DESCRIPTION | PART NO. SERIES 900 |
|------------|--|---------------------|
| 1 | Control, circuit board | 161079003 |
| 2 | Switch, on-off-clean | 37356 |
| 3 | Relay, compressor start | 40285 |
| 4 | Relay, power contactor | 40713 |
| 5 | Capacitor, compressor start | 40713 |
| 6 | Capacitor, compressor run | 27765 |
| 7 | Drier | 37439 |
| 8 | Valve, crankcase pressure regulating | 26275 |
| 9 | Valve, Schrader | 20654 |
| , | Core, Schrader valve | 21214 |
| | Cap, Schrader valve | |
| 10 | | 23988 |
| 11 | Compressor Motor, condenser fan | 40569 |
| 12 | | 39899 |
| 13 | Blade, condenser fan | 39898 |
| | Shroud, condenser | 40586 |
| 14 | Condenser | 39897 |
| 15 | Sensor, condenser temp. | 38703 |
| 16 | Pump, water | 39144 |
| 17 | Valve, thermostatic expansion | 26269 |
| 18 | Sensor, suction line temp. | 38703 |
| 19 | Valve, hot gas | 40712 |
| 20 | Tube, water pan to pump inlet | 38790 |
| 21 | Cap, reservoir drain | 45681 |
| 22 | Reservoir, water | 41448 |
| 23 | Float and valve | 21924 |
| 24 | Bracket, float and valve | 45922 |
| 25 | Hose | 45680 |
| 26 | Tee, | 987 |
| 27 | Hose | 43412 |
| 28 | Orifice, restrictor | 29784 |
| 29 | Evaporator | 45905 |
| 30 | End cap | 22279 |
| 31 | Distributor, water | 43056 |
| 32 | Curtain, evaporator | 45907 |
| 33 | Bracket, front curtain mount Condenser coil, water cooled Valve, water regulating | 43530 |
| 34 | Condenser coil, water cooled | 8823 |
| 35 | Valve, water regulating | 1211 |
| 36 | Bracket, back cover mount | 38743 |
| 37 30 | Valve, water dump solenoid Switch, harvest-bin proximity | 42781 |
| 38 | Switch, narvest-bin proximity | 43446 |
| 39 40 | Valve, check | 41275 |
| 41 | Control valve, head pressure | 37351 |
| 42 | Control, night pressure sensor | 39644 |
| 43 | Valve, line remaie | 27173 |
| 44 | valve, line male | 27171 |
| | Control, high pressure sensor Valve, line female Valve, line male Seal, line valve Accumulator | 27176 |
| 45 46 | Accumulator Receiver | 27186 |
| 46 47 | | 38057 |
| 47 | Transformer, 24 volt | 23683 |
| 49 | Heater, crankcase | 40602 |
| 5 0 | Control high pressure, manual reset (W/C & remote only) | |
| 50 51 | Sensor, evaporator Switch, reset | 38703 |
| 52 | Splash guard | 42680 |
| 53 | Swich, dump valve 25 | 41464 |
| <i>J J</i> | bwitch, ddiff vaive | 45866 |



REMOTE CONDENSER ILLUSTRATED PARTS BREAKDOWN



| Illus. | | |
|--------|----------|--|
| No. | Part no. | <u>Description</u> |
| 1 , | 35832 | Clip, retainer |
| 2 | 27183 | Blade, condenser fan |
| 3 | 27185 | Motor, condenser fan |
| 4 | 27181 | Relay |
| 5 | 27171 | Line valve (male connection 5/8" tube) |
| 6 | 27173 | Line valve (female connection 5/8" tube) |
| 7 | 28627 | Bracket, fan motor mounting |
| 8 | 27384 | Bracket, mounting |
| 9 | 27150 | Shroud, condenser |
| 10 | 35769 | Condenser |
| 11 | 27176 | Seal, line valve for #27171 |